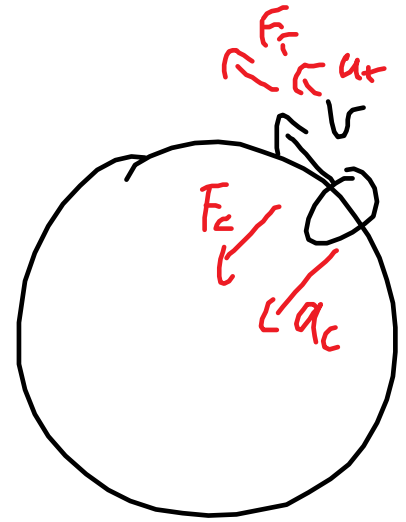


Test Next ch 4

CM + Grav.



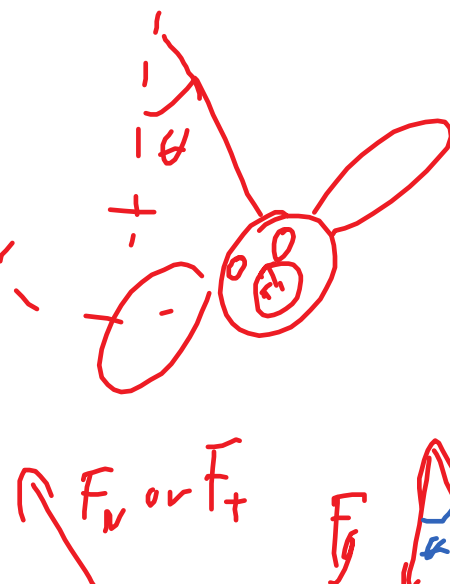
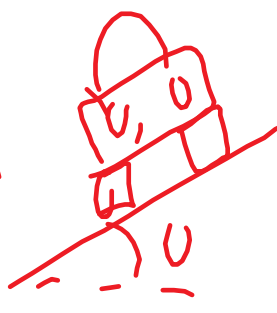
Non Uniform

$$F_c = m a_c = \boxed{\frac{m v^2}{r} = \frac{m 4 \pi^2 r}{T^2} = m 4 \pi^2 r f^2}$$

given

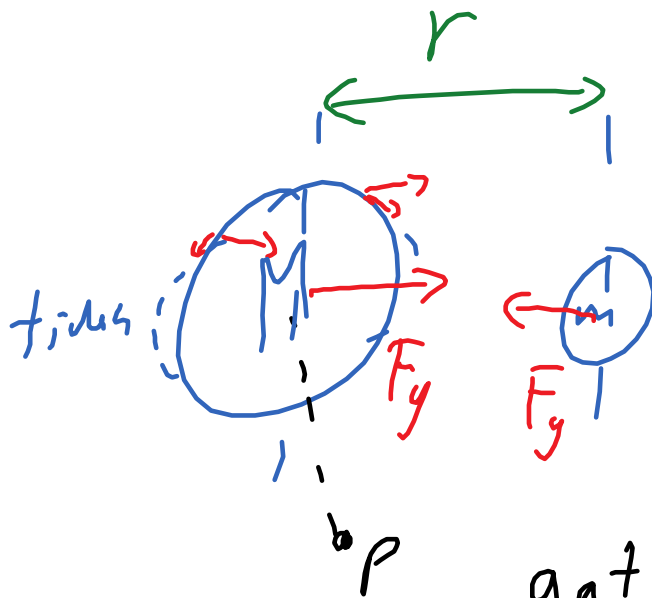
$$4 \pi^2 r f^2$$

Banking



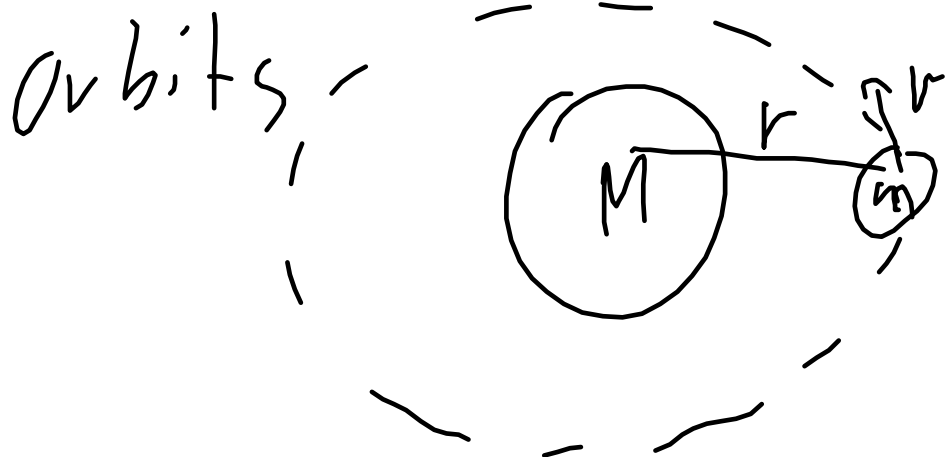


$$\tan \theta = \frac{ma}{mg}$$



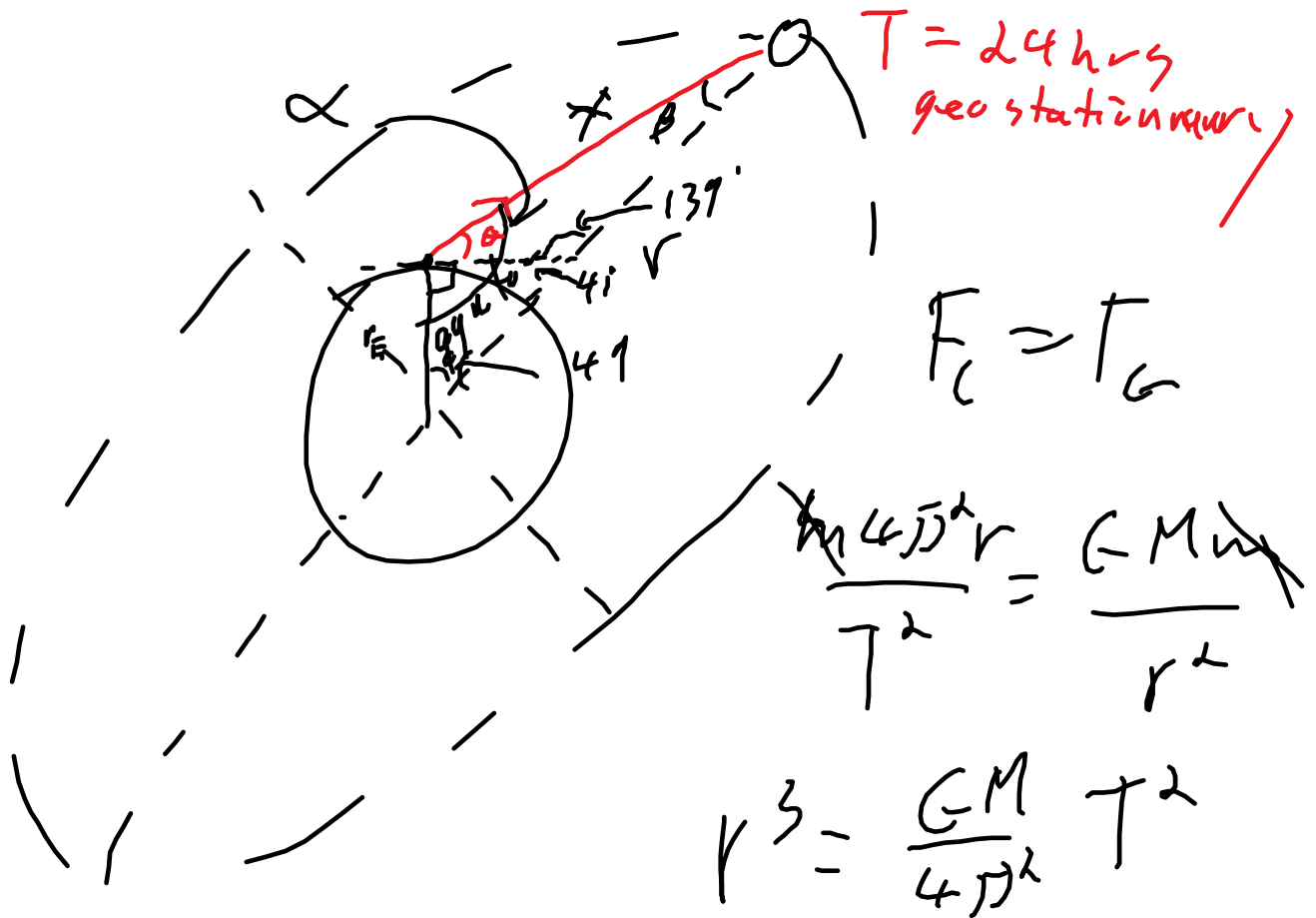
$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = mg$$

$$\text{g at } P \text{ is } g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$



$$F_c = F_g$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = m \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{m(4\pi)^2 r}{T^2}$$



$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.98 \times 10^{24}}{(4\pi)^2} (24 \times 3600)^2}$$

$$r = 4.22 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{\sin \phi}{x} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{r} = \frac{\sin \beta}{r_E}$$

P123

$m = \text{apparent weight}$

Q54



$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = F_g - F_N$$

$$F_N = F_g - ma$$

$$F_N = F_g - m \frac{4\pi^2 a}{T^2}$$

$$F_N = m \left(9.8 - \frac{4\pi^2 \times (6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}{(24 \times 3600 \text{ s})^2} \right)$$

$$F_N = m a$$

$$0.0337 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{a}{g} = \frac{0.0337}{9.80} = \boxed{0.3\%}$$

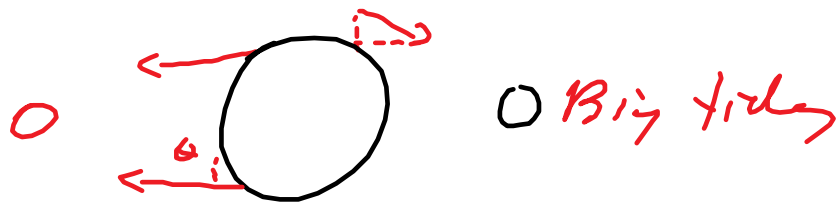
$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} (1.98 \times 10^{30})}{(1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$g = 5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$g_{\text{moon on Earth}} = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} (7.35 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg})}{(3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$g = 3.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}^2$$



Small
tides





$$F_c = F_g$$

$$\frac{m v^2}{r} = \frac{G M_s m}{r^2}$$

$$M_s = \frac{4 \pi^2 r^3}{G T^2}$$

$$M_s = \frac{4 \pi^2 (1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m})^3}{6.67 \times 10^{-11} (1 \text{ year} \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600)^2}$$

$$M_s = 2.0 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$$

Q51 $g = \frac{G M}{r^2} = \frac{G M}{(\sqrt{2} r)^2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} g_E = \frac{G M}{r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{G M}{r_E^2}$$

$$V^2 = 2V_E^2$$

$$V = \sqrt{2} V_E$$

last Question Quiz


$$\frac{GM_p}{r_1^2} = \frac{GM_m}{r_2^2}$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = d$$

$$\frac{M_p}{M_m} = \frac{r_1^3}{r_2^3}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{M_p}{M_m}} = \frac{d - r_2}{r_2}$$

P122
Q31

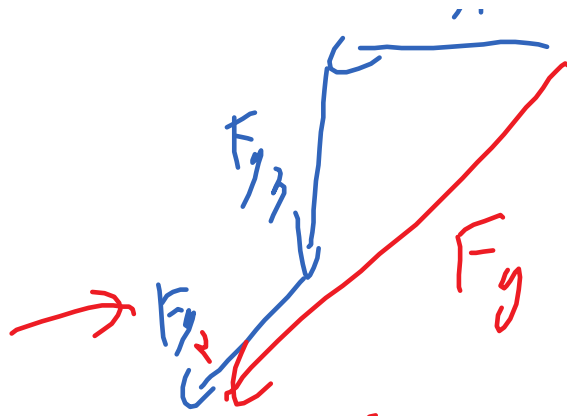


The diagram shows three masses represented by circles. A central mass is labeled 8 kg in red. Two other masses are positioned relative to it. A dashed line connects the two outer masses, with a label $0.5\text{ m} = r$ in red. Blue arrows represent forces: F_{11} (upward), F_{12} (leftward), and F_{13} (downward) on the central mass. A blue arrow labeled r_2 points from the central mass to the bottom-left mass. A red arrow labeled r points from the central mass to the top-right mass. A red arrow labeled $0.5\text{ m} = r$ points from the central mass to the bottom-right mass.

$$r_2 = \sqrt{0.5^2 + 0.5^2}$$

$$F_{11} = \frac{GM_m}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} (8)(4)}{(0.5)^2}$$

$$= 1.7175 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$$



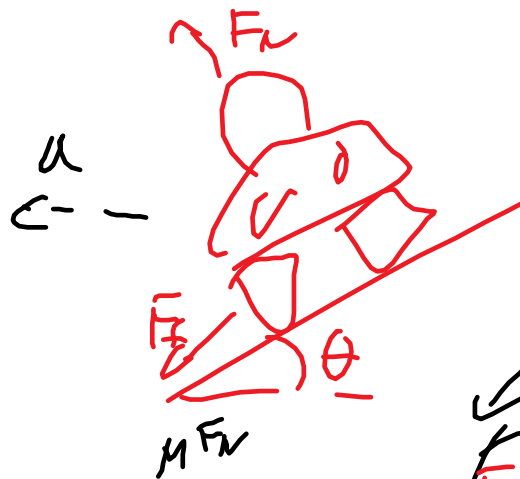
$$= 1.7075 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$= F_{g3}$$

$$F_{g2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} (8)(8)}{0.5^2 + 0.5^2} = 8.54 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

$$F_g = \sqrt{F_{g1}^2 + F_{g3}^2} + F_{g2}$$

$$F_g = \underline{3.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}}$$



$$\mu F_N \cos \theta + F_N \sin \theta$$

$$F_N (\mu - \tan \theta) \cos \theta$$

$$ma = F_f \cos \theta + F_N \sin \theta$$

$$F_N \cos \theta = mg + F_N \sin \theta$$

$$F_N = \cancel{mg \cos \theta} \quad \mu F_N \quad a$$

Test next class

Circular motion and Gravity

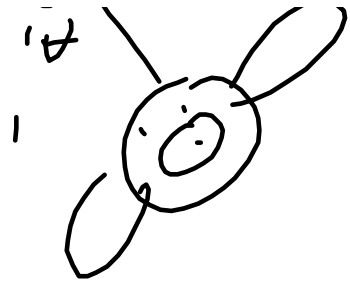
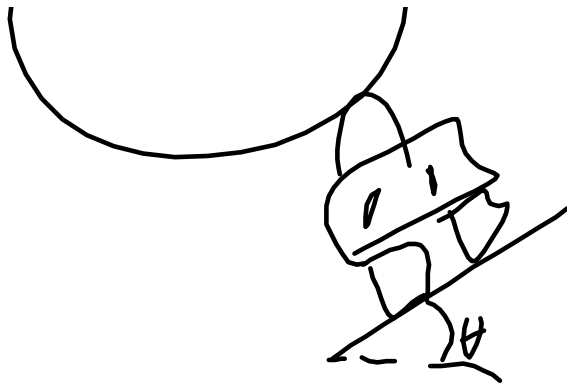


uniform

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = m \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r} = m 4\pi^2 r f^2$$

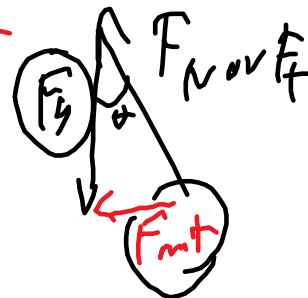


$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} =$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{mv^2}{mg}$$

$$\boxed{\tan \theta = \frac{a}{g}}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{rg} \text{ or } \frac{v^2}{r^2 g}$$

Gravity



$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

orbit

$$F_c = F_g$$

UV 511

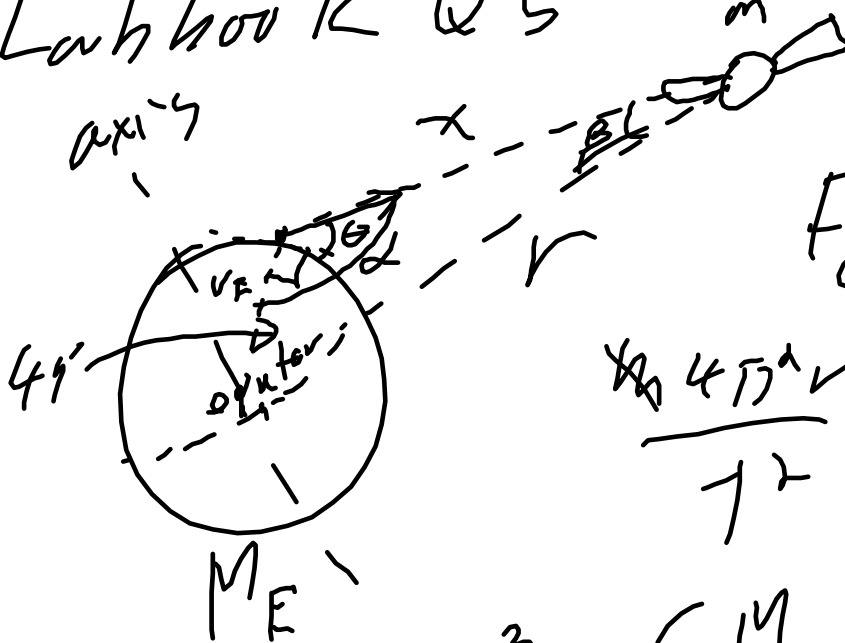
$$F_c = F_g$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = m \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{m 4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

Labhou K Q5
axis

Geostationary
 $T = 24 \text{ hrs}$



$$F_c = F_g$$

$$\frac{m 4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$r^3 = \frac{GM T^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.98 \times 10^{24} (24 \times 3600 \text{ s})^2}{4\pi^2}}$$

$$r = 4.22 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

~~711 & 917~~

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{r} = \frac{\sin \beta}{r_E} =$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$x^2 = r^2 + r_E^2 - 2r r_E \cos 49^\circ$$

$$x = 3.832 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{\sin 49^\circ}{x} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{r} \quad \alpha = 90^\circ + \theta$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \sin 49^\circ}{x}$$

$$\alpha = 56.22^\circ$$

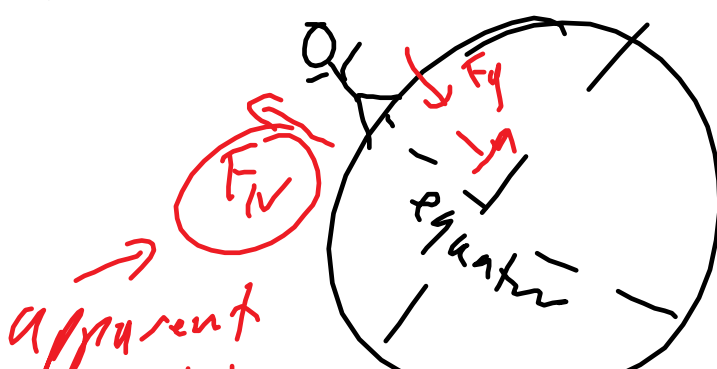
$$123.8^\circ$$

$$-90^\circ$$

$$\theta = 33.8^\circ$$



p123
Q54



$$a = \frac{4.55 \text{ m/s}^2}{T^2}$$

24 hrs

1.52 (1700000000)

apparent weight



$$a = \frac{4.55^2 (6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}{(24 \times 3600)^2}$$

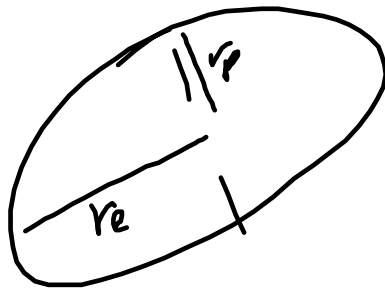
$$a = 0.034 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{a}{g} = \frac{0.034}{9.8} = 0.0034$$

$$ma = F_g - F_N$$

$$F_N = F_g - ma$$

pole



$$\text{equator } F_g < F_{g \text{ pole}}$$

P 123

Prob 61





$$a = g$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = g$$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{g}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$T = 5064 \text{ s}$$

$$T \approx \underline{1.4 \text{ hrs}}$$

Lab

Q2 - assume $F_c = F_g$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \frac{GM_{\text{sh}}}{r^2}$$

$$\therefore GM_{\text{sh}} T^2$$

$$V^3 = \frac{GM}{4\pi^2} T^2$$

$$V^3 = \frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11}) (1.98 \times 10^{30})}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{365.25 \times 24 \times 3600}{1} \right)^2$$

$$K = \frac{R^3}{T^2} = \frac{\cancel{GM_E}}{\cancel{4\pi^2}} \frac{M_E}{M_S}$$

$$\frac{5.96 \times 10^{24}}{1.98 \times 10^{30}} =$$

$$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$M = \rho V$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{G \rho V}{r^2}$$

$$V = \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right)$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$g = G \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r$$

$$g = \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi G \rho \right) r$$

Block 2-2

Test Next Class

CM + Grav.



$$F_{\text{cent}} = m a = \frac{m v^2}{r} = \frac{m 4 \pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$m 4 \pi^2 r f^2$$

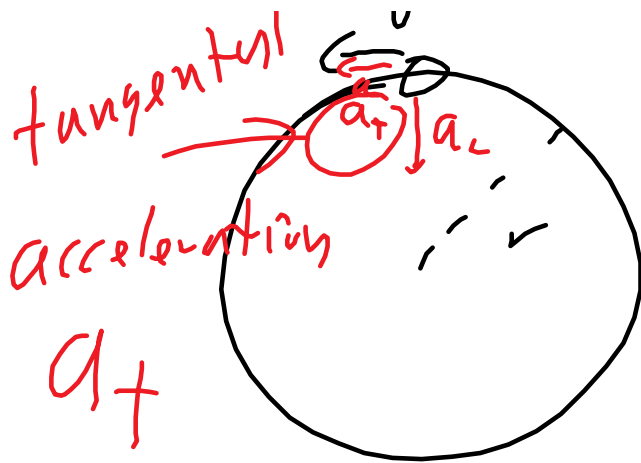
speed

$|v| = \text{constant}$

un, form

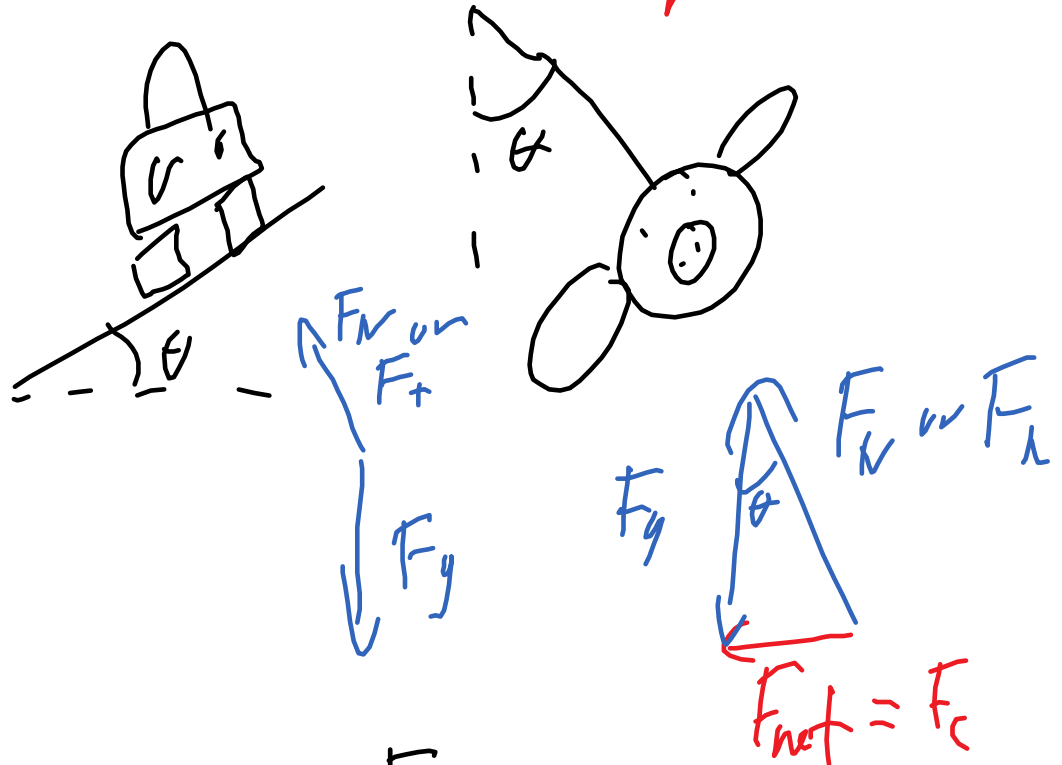
1. ~~un, form~~

un - un, form



Non-uniform
 $|v|$ changes

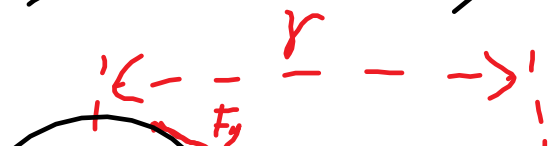
$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$



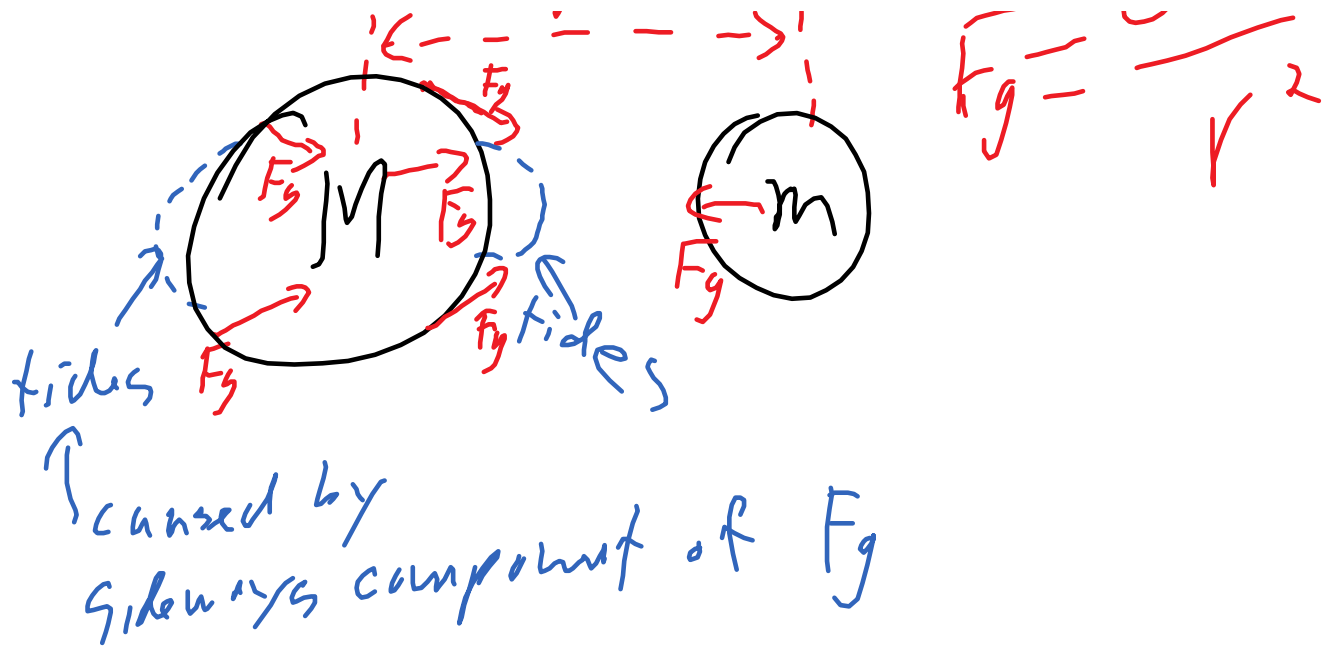
$$\tan \theta = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{F_g} = \frac{ma}{mg}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{g} = \frac{v^2}{r g} = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2 g}$$

Gravity



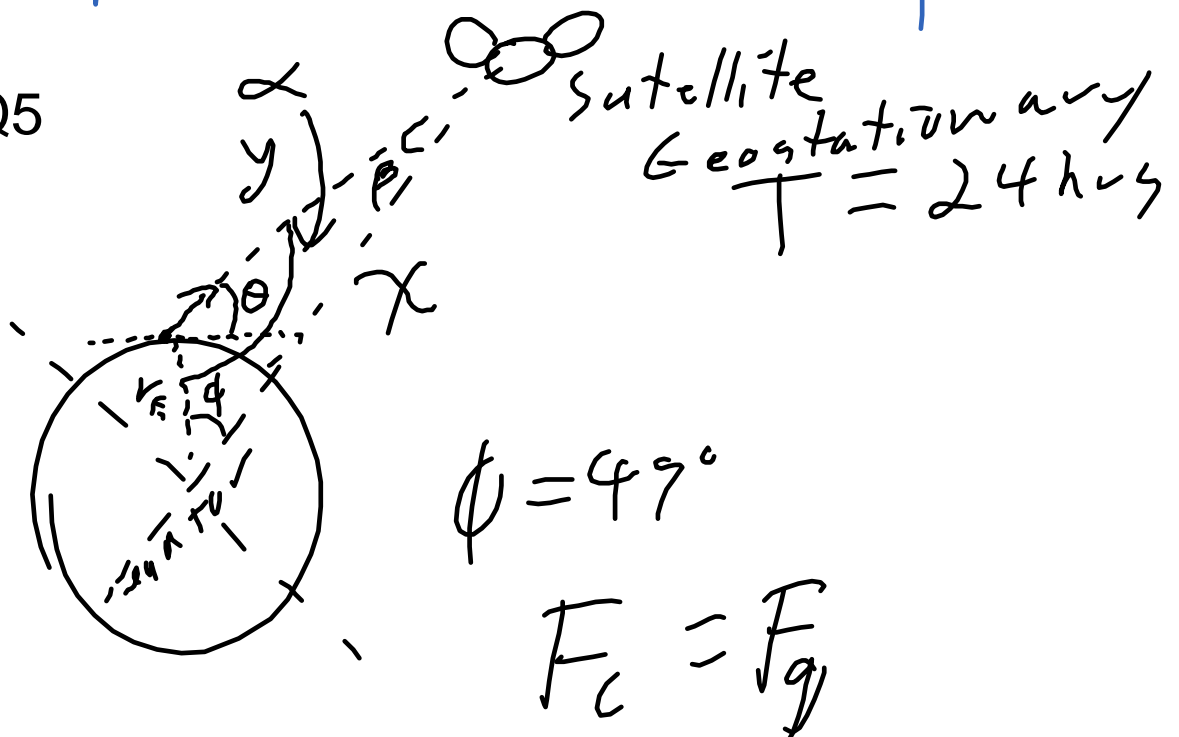
$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

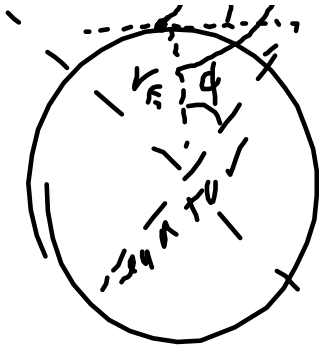


for orbits $F_c = F_g$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{m4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

Lab Q5





$$\phi = 49^\circ$$

$$F_c = F_g$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$r^3 = x^3 = \frac{GM_E}{4\pi^2} T^2$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 5.98 \times 10^{24}}{4\pi^2} (24 \times 3600)^2}$$

$$= 4.22 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

Cosine law

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos A$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + r_E^2 - 2x r_E \cos 49^\circ$$

$$y = 3.8 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

Sine Law

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sin 49^\circ}{y} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{x}$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \frac{4.22 \times 10^7 \sin 49^\circ}{3.8 \times 10^7}$$

$$\alpha = 56.94^\circ$$



$$\alpha = 180 - 56.94^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 123^\circ$$


$$\theta = \alpha - 90$$

$$\theta = 123^\circ - 90^\circ = 33^\circ$$

Q29 p 122

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} \quad \rho = \frac{M}{V} \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$M = (\rho V)$$



$$g = \frac{G \rho V}{r^2}$$

$$g = \frac{G \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{r^2}$$

$$g = \frac{4}{3} \pi G \rho r$$

or $g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$

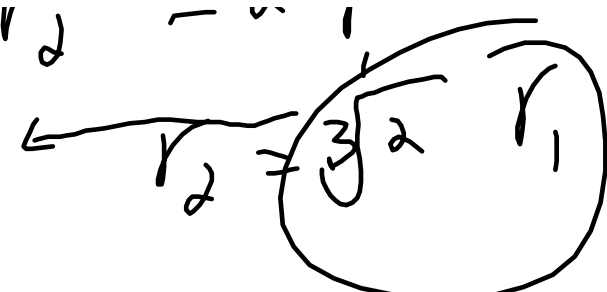
$$\rho = \frac{M}{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}$$

$$r^3 = \frac{3M}{4\pi\rho}$$

$$r_2^3 = 2 \left(\frac{3M_1}{4\pi\rho} \right)$$

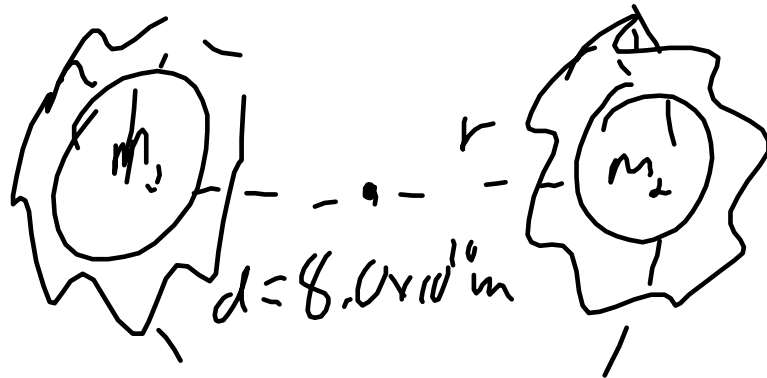
$$r_2 = M_1$$

$$r_2^3 = 2 r^3$$

$$g = \frac{2GM_1}{(\sqrt[3]{2} r_1)^2}$$


$$g_2 = \frac{2}{(\sqrt[3]{2})^2} g_1$$

$$g_2 = 1.26 g_1$$



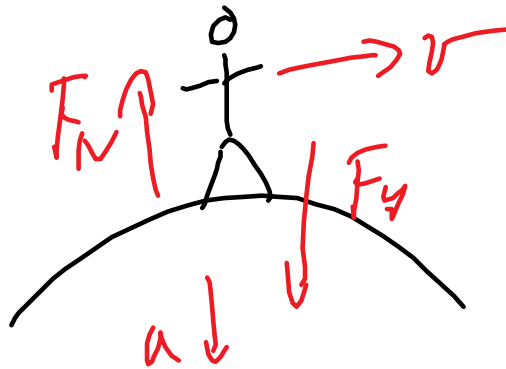
$$\frac{GMm}{d^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 v^2 m}{T^2}$$

$$M = \frac{4\pi^2 v^2 d^2}{G T^2}$$

$$M = \frac{4\pi^2 (4 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}) (8 \times 10^{10} \text{ m})^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} (2.6 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600 \text{ s})^2}$$

$$6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \left(\frac{2.6 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600}{\text{kg}^2} \right)^2$$

$$M = 9.6 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg each}$$



$$F_g > F_N$$

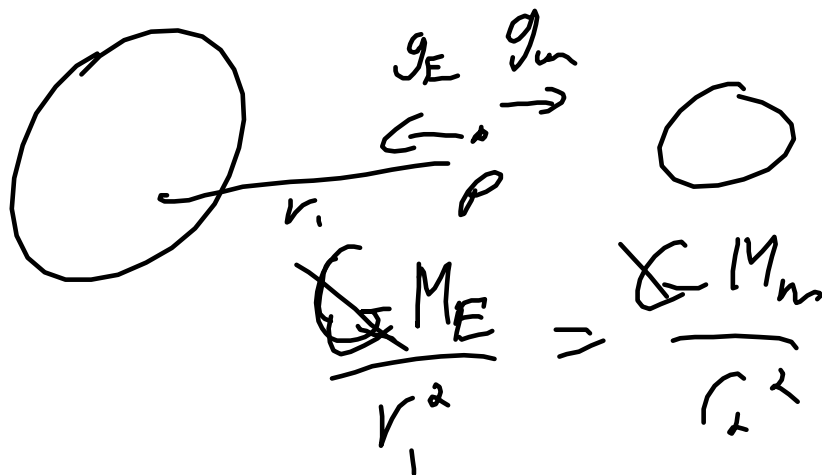
apparent weight

$$a = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$

$$a = \frac{4\pi^2 (6.38 \times 10^6)}{(24 \times 3600 \frac{s}{h})^2}$$

$$a = 0.034 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{0.034}{9.8} = 0.0034$$



$$\frac{M_E}{M_m} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{M_E}{M_m}} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{r_1}{d - r_1}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{5.98 \times 10^{24}}{7.35 \times 10^{22}}} = \frac{x}{3.84 \times 10^8 - x}$$

$$9.02 = \frac{x}{3.84 \times 10^8 - x}$$

$$3.444 \times 10^8 - 9.12x = x$$

$$x = 346 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$